

Mar. 18-19, 1973, Thomas B. Croat 23183 (LL) tree, 5 m., flowers greenish-yellow.

P. sessiliflora Lundell, known only from Costa Rica and Panama, has small hirsute domatia as in P. maxima Cuatr. of Colombia. P. maxima superficially resembles P. sessiliflora, but differs notably in leaf form, and in having stems very minutely puberulent, not glabrous.

The Thomas B. Croat collection is the first recorded from Panama.

Excluded Species

PERROTTETIA COSTARICENSIS Lundell, *Phytologia* 1: 451. 1940. Perrottetia racemosa Standl., *Field Mus. Bot.* 18: 633. 1937, non P. racemosa Loes. Costa Rica: Yerba Buena, northeast of San Isidro de Heredia, wet forest, 2000 m., Standley & Valerio 49894 (holotype, F).

Attempts to examine this type have been fruitless, for it is reported to be "lost" in the herbarium at Field Museum. That the taxon is referable to Perrottetia is doubtful. As described by P. C. Standley, the racemose flowers with pedicels 3 mm. long, and sepals recurved, are not characteristics of the genus.

GOUPIA GUATEMALENSIS (CELASTRACEAE) A GENUS AND SPECIES NEW TO MESOAMERICA

Cyrus Longworth Lundell

GOUPIA Aubl., *Hist. Pl. Guiane Fr.* 1: 295. t. 116. 1775

GOUPIA GUATEMALENSIS Lundell, sp. nov. -- Arbor, 15 m. alta; ramuli crassiusculi vel graciles, dense hirtelli; folia petiolata, petiolo 2--4 mm. longo, canaliculato; lamina glabrata, subcoriacea vel coriacea, domatia barbata, oblanceolata, 6.5--14 cm. longa, 2--3.8 cm. lata, apice angusta, obtusiuscula, basi cuneata, nervis 5--9, margine integra; inflorescentia hirtella, axillaris, gracilis, paniculata, 3--7 cm. longa, longipedunculata, pauciflora; pedicelli 1.2--3.5 mm. longi; hirticalyx; sepala 4 vel 5, lanceolata vel anguste triangularia, acuta, 1--1.4 mm. longa, erecta; petala ad 6 mm. longa, basi lanceolata, apice attenuata, longe anguste lineariligulata, margine involuta, apice inflexa; stamina ca. 1.4 mm. longa, glabra; filamenta crassa, ca. 0.5 mm. longa; antherae lanceolato-oblongae crassae, ca. 1 mm. longae, apice obtusae; ovarium glabrum, apice attenuatum; stylus crassus, ca. 1 mm. longus; stigma bilobatum.

Guatemala: Dept. Alta Verapaz, Cerro Chinaja, on eastern end, between Sacacao and Yalpemech, alt. 200--400 m., March 21, 1942, Julian A. Steyermark 45183 (holotype, F; fragment & xerox, LL), tree 45 ft.

This is the first record of the genus Goupia in North America. Described by Aublet from the Guianas, there are three or four

South American species, *G. glabra* Aubl., *G. tomentosa* Aubl., and *G. paraensis* Huber, the latter from Brazil. The status of *Goupia* ? *cinerascens* Poepp. ex Baill. is doubtful.

Although there are few flowers available in the holotype of *Goupia guatemalensis* and these are post anthesis, the peculiar petals are typical of the genus *Goupia*. Notable is the pubescence of stems, inflorescences, petioles and the midveins beneath the leaves. The pitted and barbate domatia are similar to those found in some species of *Perrottetia*, a genus remotely related. The subcoriaceous leaves are otherwise glabrous in *Goupia guatemalensis* and yellowish like the branchlets.

That a South American genus turns up again in this rain forest area of Guatemala at the base of the Yucatan Peninsula is not unusual, but significant.

A NEW SPECIES OF CROSSOPETALUM
(CELASTRACEAE) FROM COSTA RICA

Cyrus Longworth Lundell

CROSSOPETALUM P. Br., Hist. Jamaic. 145. 1756

CROSSOPETALUM GOMEZII Lundell, sp. nov. -- Frutex, 3--5 m.; ramuli 4-angulati, graciles, glabri; folia pallida, glabra, petiolata, petiolo 3--5 mm. longo, canaliculato, late marginato; lamina membranacea, elliptico-lanceolata, ad 16 cm. longa, 7 cm. lata, apice caudato-acuminata, basi late cuneata vel rotundata, acutiuscula, margine minute crenulata; inflorescentia glabra, parvissima, cymosa, ad 1 cm. longa, axillaris, densiflora, pedunculo angulato, ad 6 mm. longo; pedicelli graciles, ad 4 mm. longi; flores 4-meri; sepala late ovata vel rotundata, ca. 0.5 mm. longa, hyalina, apice rotundata, minute ciliolata et parce minute puberula; petala reflexa, rubra, late rotundata, sessilis, ca. 1.5 mm. longa, 2 mm. lata, apice rotundata; filamenta ca. 0.15 mm. longa; antherae late ovatae, ca. 0.15 mm. longae; ovarium glabrum.

Costa Rica: Puntarenas, Fila de Cal, between Las Cruces and Nelly, 1000--1400 m., Jan. 7, 1983, L. D. Gomez 19645 (holotype, LL), shrub, 3--4 m., corolla red.

Crossopetalum Gomezii is a remarkably distinct species in a genus with taxa difficult to characterize and distinguish. Its large thin pallid leaves essentially entire, with 5 or 6 arcuate leaf nerves slightly elevated beneath, and short petioles conspicuously marginate, together with the 4-ribbed very slender branchlets are notable features. The very small axillary cyme not over 1 cm. long, with angled peduncles and short branches, the aggregated long-pedicelled flowers, thin small rounded sepals, and the depressed-orbicular sessile red petals less than 1.5 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, well-mark the taxon. The pedicels are filiform.